

African Americans in the 13 Colonies, 17th–18th Centuries

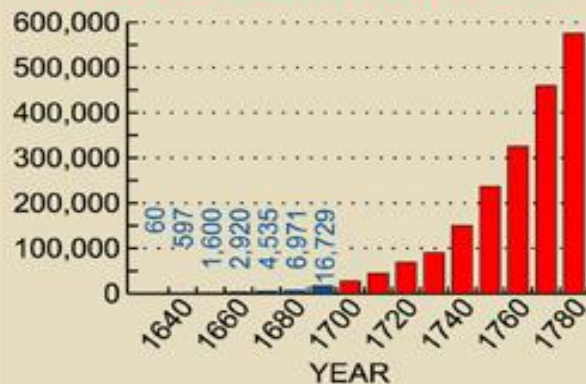
(DATE) Year that slavery was legalized

African-American population
in 1680 is shown in blue

African-American population
in 1740 is shown in red

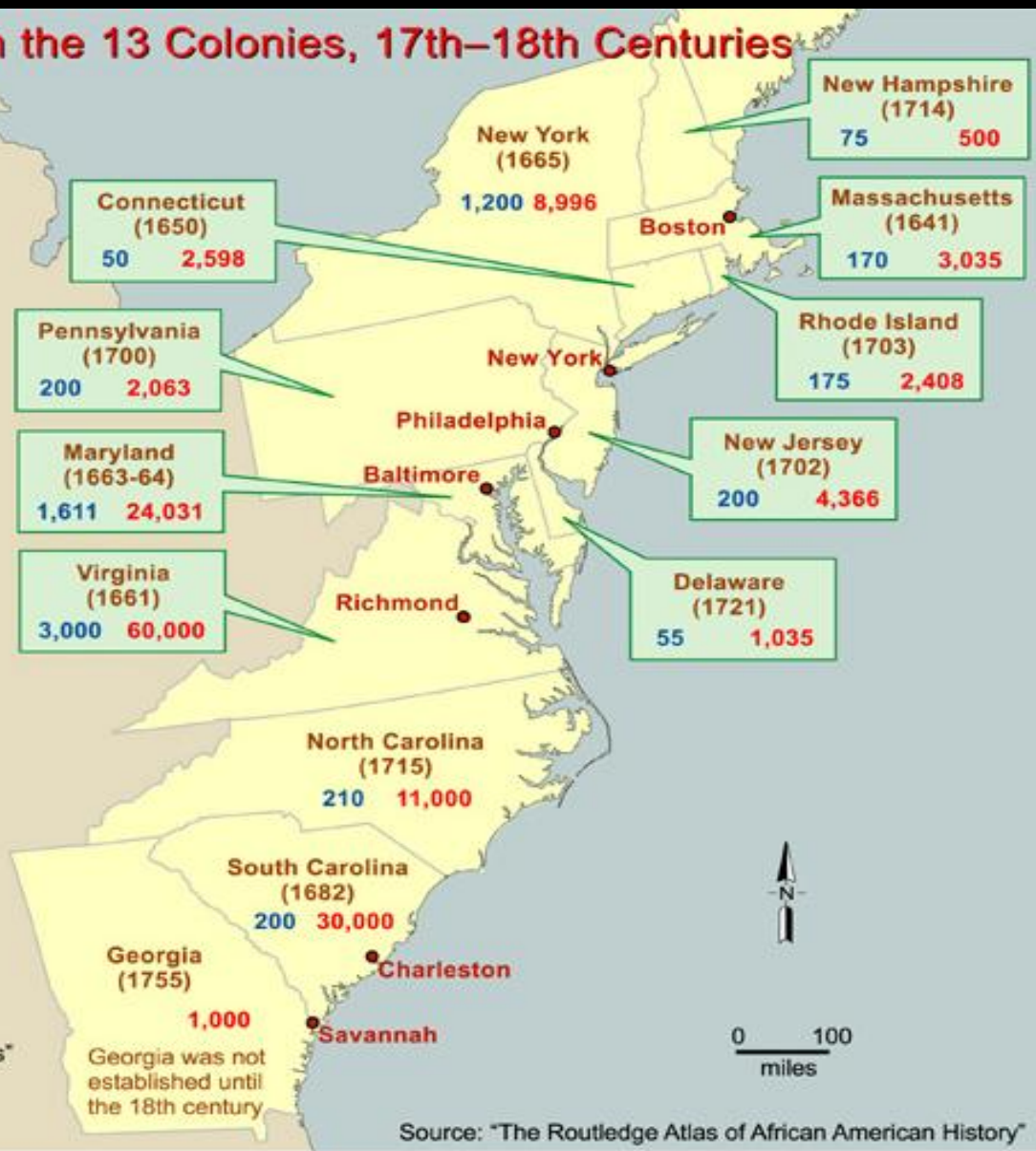
• Major centers of the slave population

Estimated African-American Population
of the American Colonies, 1630–1780



Graph Source: "Historical Statistics of the United States"

Maps by Michael Siegel
Rutgers Cartography 2005



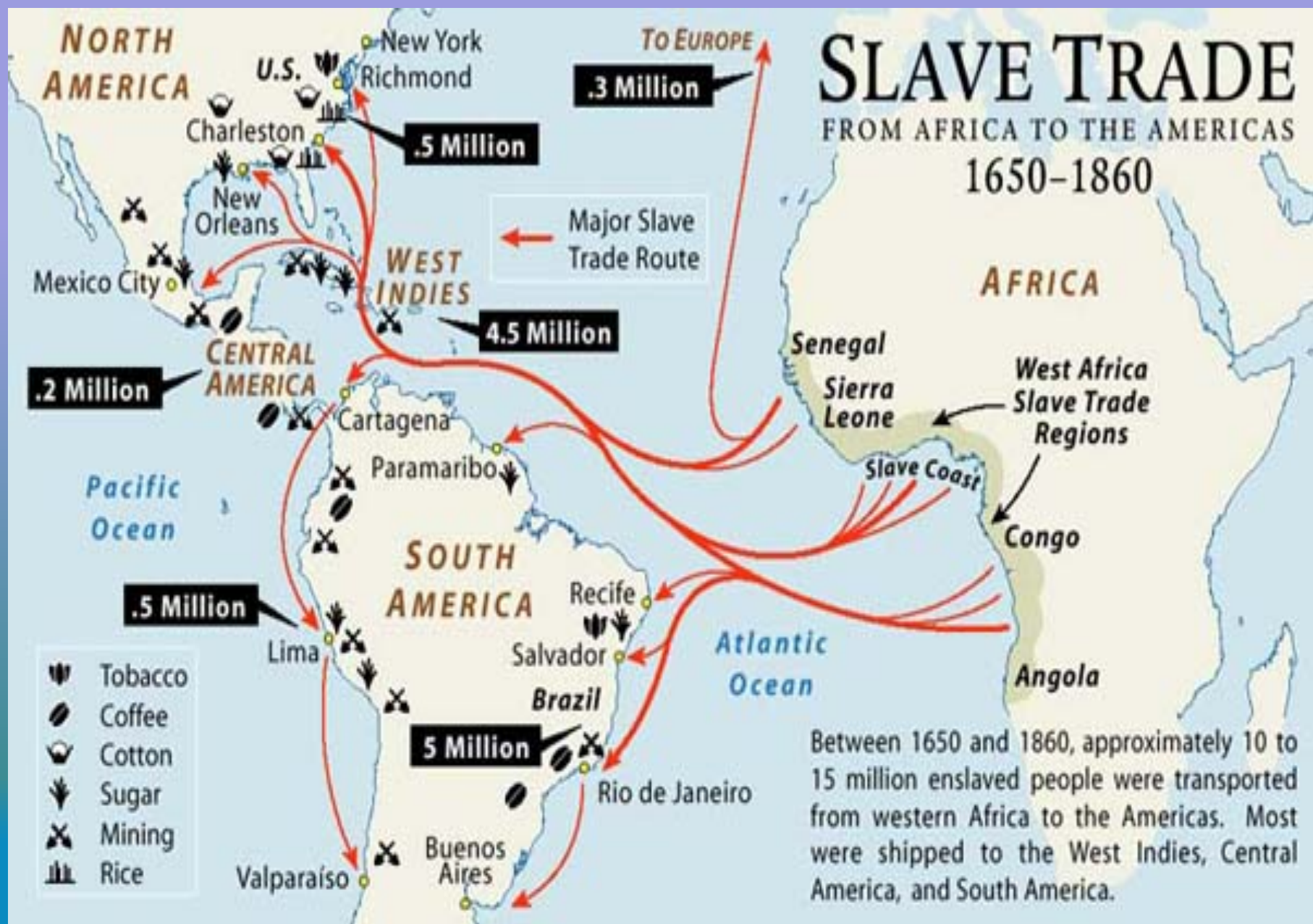
Source: "The Routledge Atlas of African American History"

***This chart does not distinguish between enslaved Africans/African-Americans and free Africans/African-Americans**

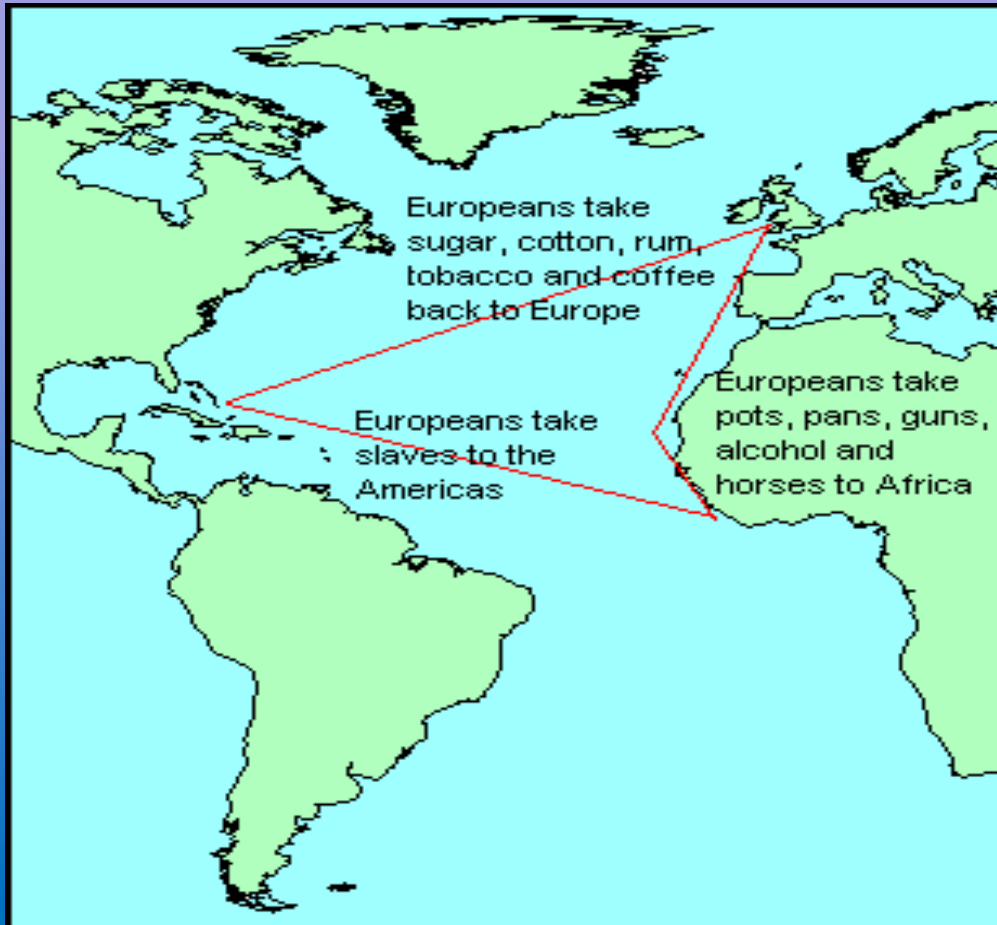
English North America

Extent of Slavery

- 1680 -- 7,000
- 1700 -- 28,000
- 1720 -- 69,000
- 1740 -- 150,000
- 1770 -- 460,000
- 1776 -- approx. 500,000



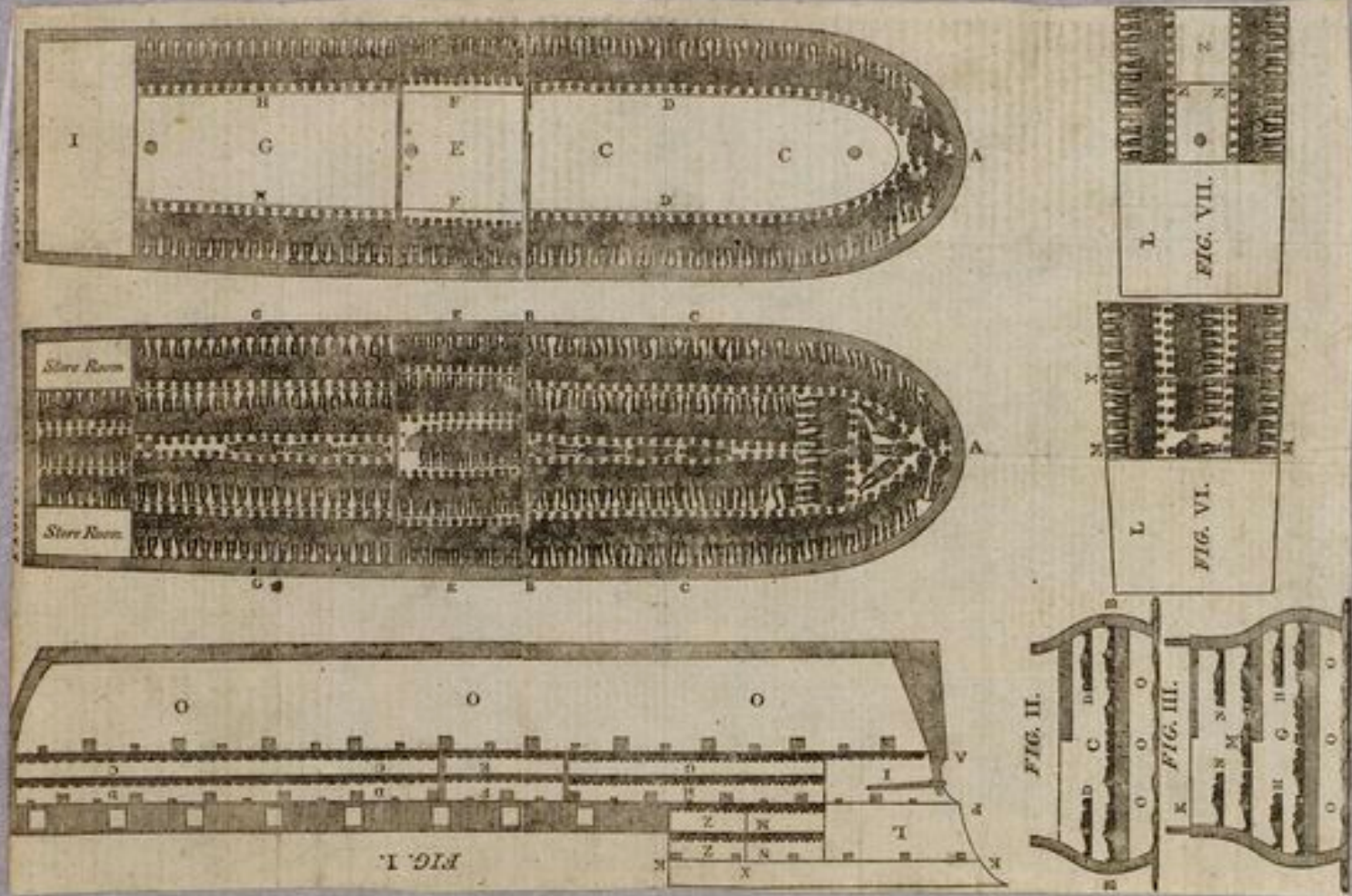
The “Middle Passage”: Part of The “Triangular Trade”



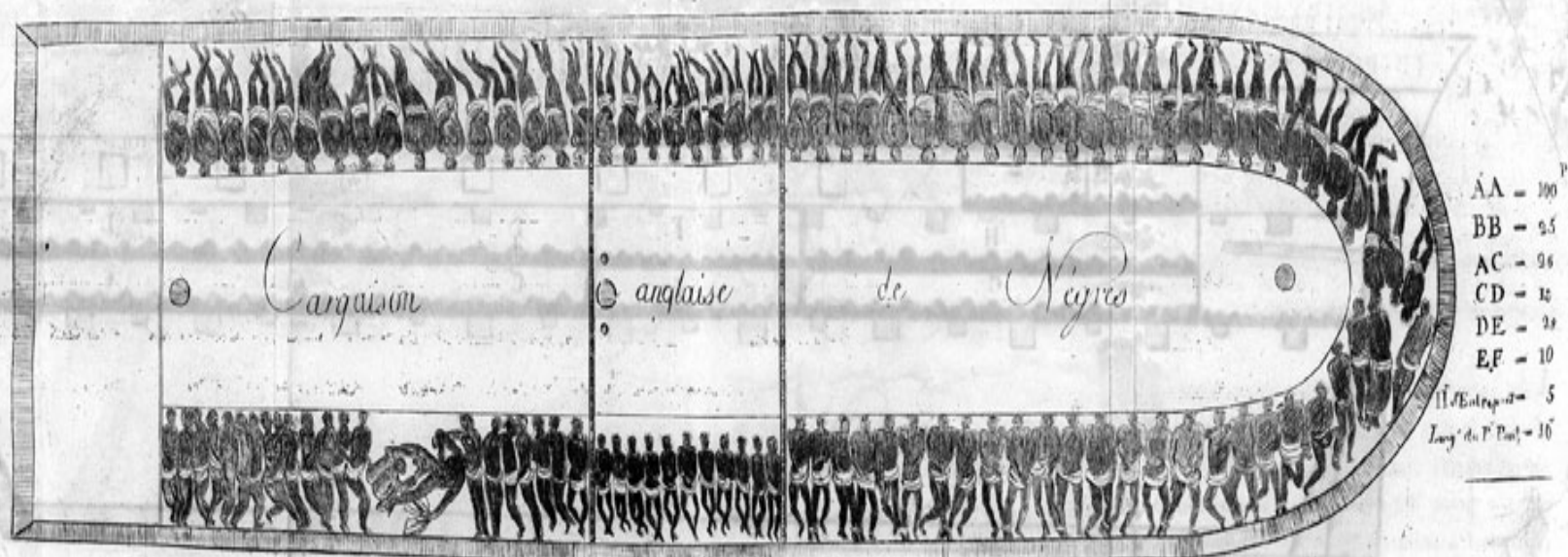
1450-1850:
12-15
Million
Africans to
Americas –
18th
Century:
300,000
African
Slaves to 13
British
Colonies

- **Middle Passage: “horror and anguish”**
- **Triangular Trade: Africa-Americas-Europe**

The Middle Passage



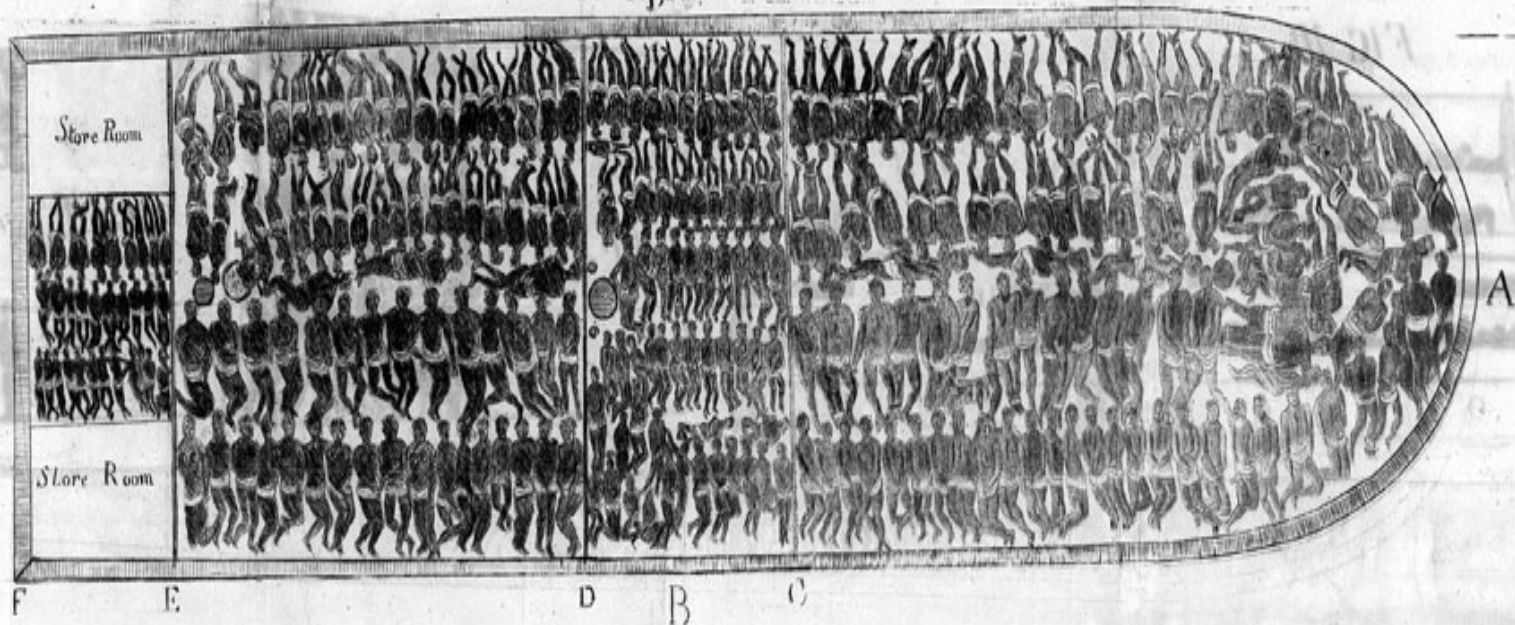
Plan
de la Plate-forme



AA = 100
BB = 25
AC = 26
CD = 32
DE = 28
EF = 10
H. d'Entrep. = 5
Long. du P. Pont = 16

Plan
du G^d Pont

A



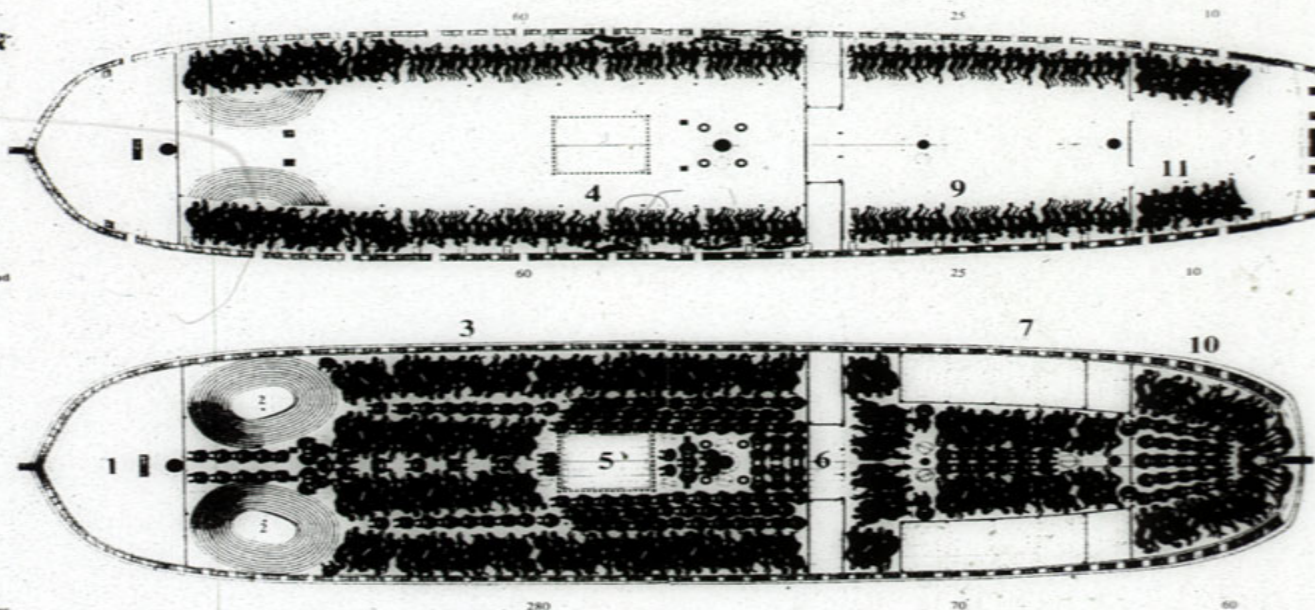
Store Room

Store Room

FAUX PONT

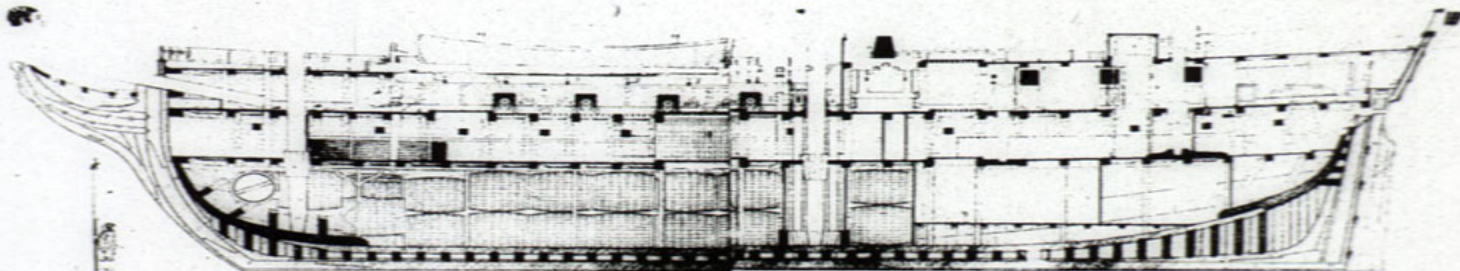
Niveau échafaud

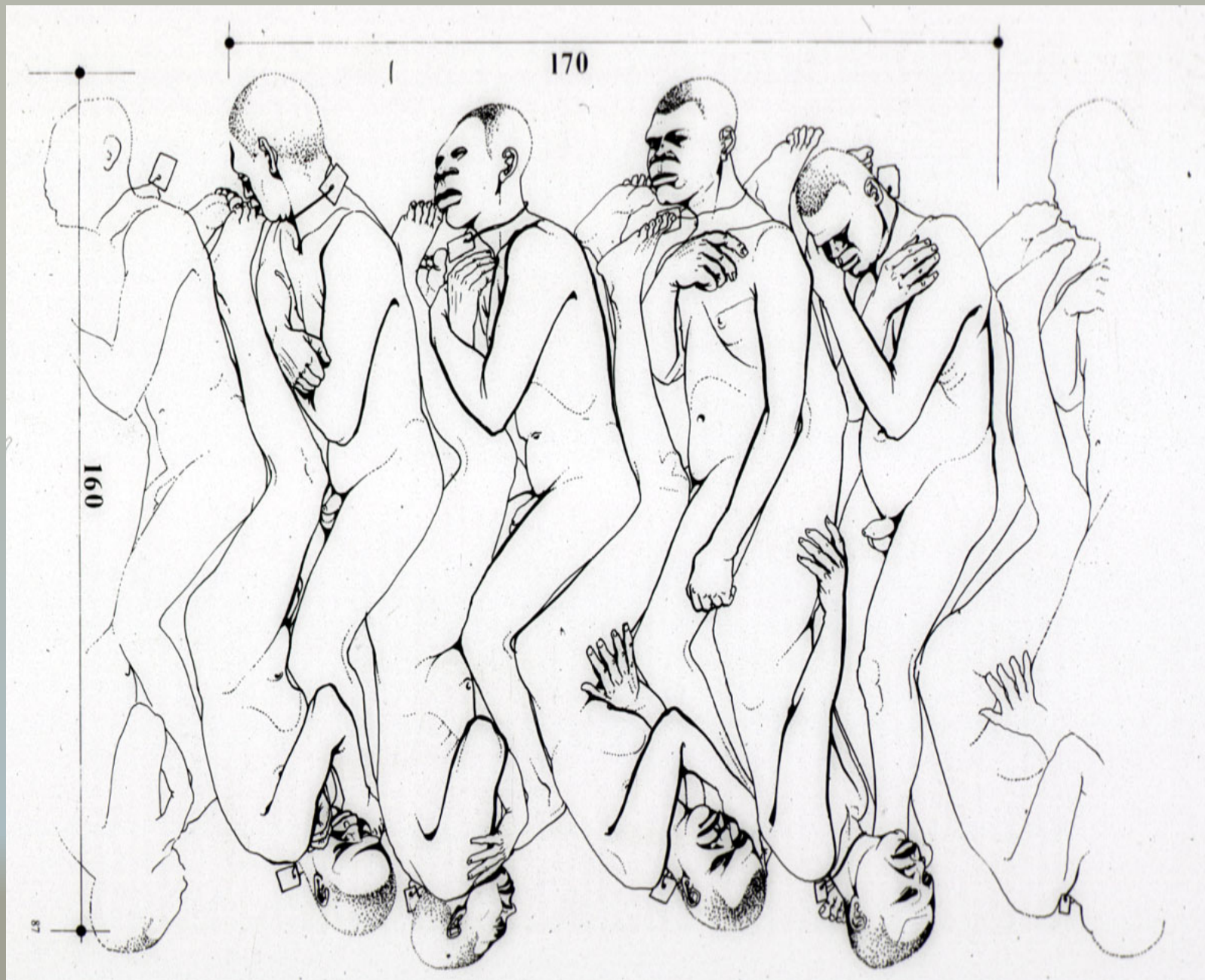
Niveau bordage

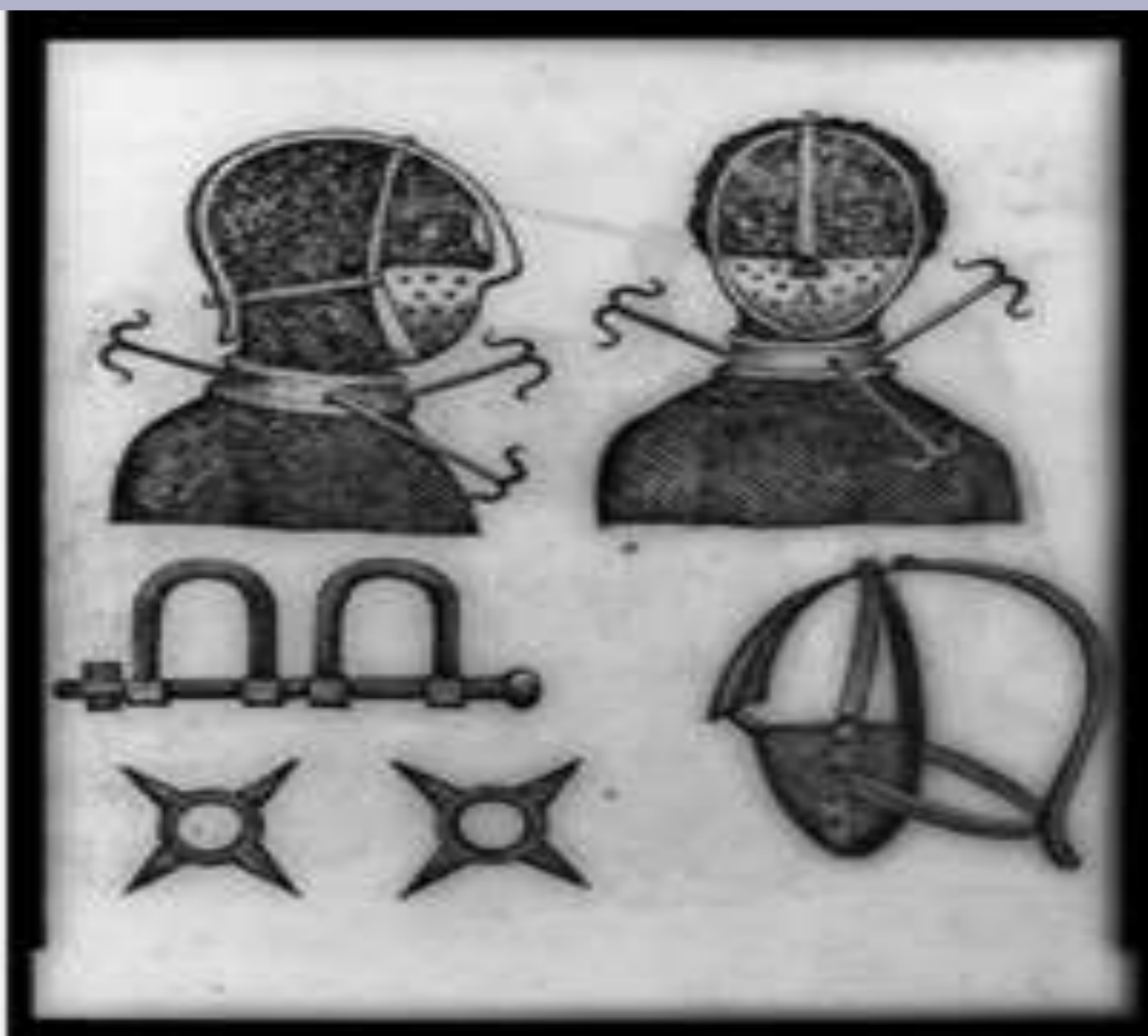


- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Cambuse. | 7. Parc des femmes, 70. |
| 2. Câbles des ancres. | 8. Soutes vivres. |
| 3. Parc des hommes, 280 individus. | 9. Parc des femmes (échafaud) 50. |
| 4. Parc des hommes (échafaud) 120 individus. | 10. Ste Barbe 60. |
| 5. Grande écouteille. | 11. Ste Barbe (échafaud) 20. |
| 6. Rambarde. | |

Au total 600 individus sont entassés dans l'entrepont, à raison de trois au mètre carré de surface utile!
Les installations sur échafaud permettent d'y placer presque un tiers de l'effectif total.
Dessins tirés de Traite et navire négrier de Jean Boudriot.







Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs
Division [LC-USZ62-31864]

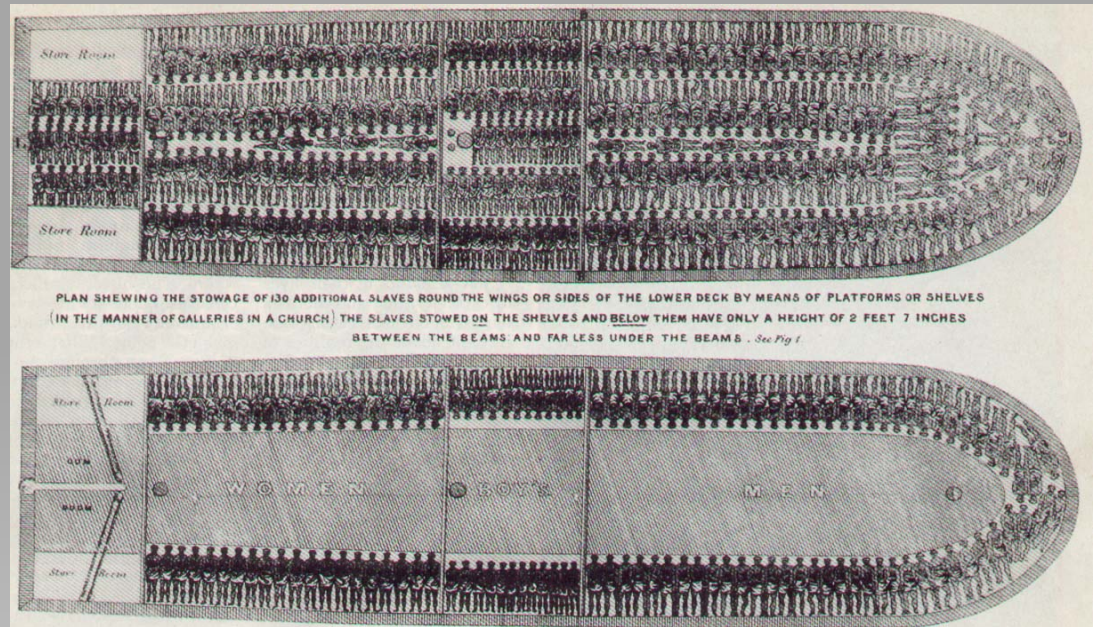
The Middle Passage



- As they belonged to and were shipped on account of different individuals, they were all branded like sheep with the owner's marks of different forms. These were impressed under their breasts or on their arms, and, as the mate informed me with perfect indifference 'burnt with the red-hot iron.' Over the hatchway stood a ferocious-looking fellow with a scourge of many twisted thongs in his hand, who was the slave driver of the ship, and whenever he heard the slightest noise below, he shook it over them and seemed eager to exercise it. I was quite pleased to take this hateful badge out of his hand, and I have kept it ever since as a horrid memorial of reality, should I ever be disposed to forget the scene I witnessed.....

-Testimony of Alexander Falconbridge, Surgeon on Slave Ship, late 1700s

The Middle Passage



- They were manacled together in twos and threes. Their horror may be well conceived when they found a number of them in different stages of suffocation; many of them were foaming at the mouth and in the last agonies-many were dead. A living man was sometimes dragged up, and his companion was a dead body; sometimes of the three attached to the same chain, one was dying and another dead. The tumult they had heard was the frenzy of those suffocating wretches in the last stage of fury and desperation, struggling to extricate themselves. When they were all dragged up, nineteen were irrecoverably dead. Many destroyed one another in the hopes of procuring room to breathe; men strangled those next them, and women drove nails into each other's brains. Many unfortunate creatures on other occasions took the first opportunity of leaping overboard and getting rid, in this way, of an intolerable life."

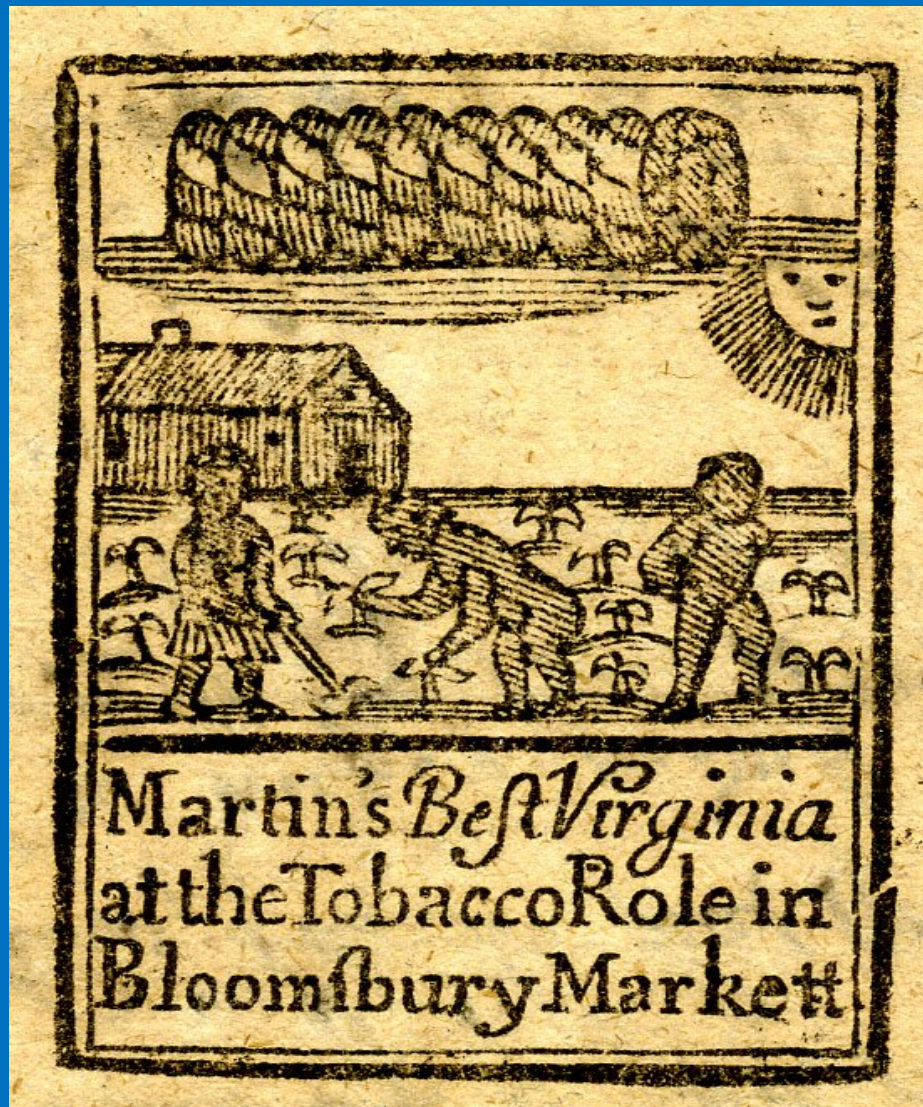
Testimony of Alexander Falconbridge, Surgeon on Slave Ship, late 1700s



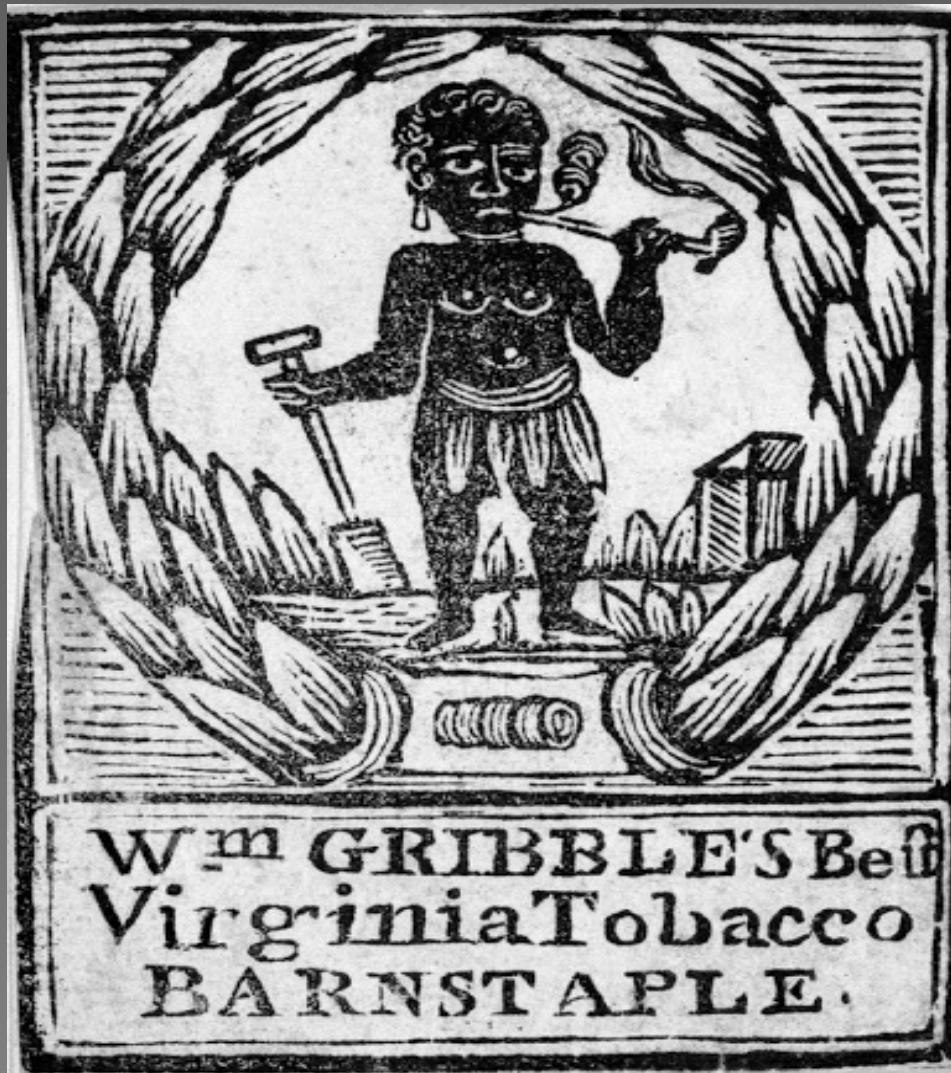
The Chesapeake South, or Upper South

- Virginia & Maryland
- First Recorded Africans in Jamestown, VA: 1619

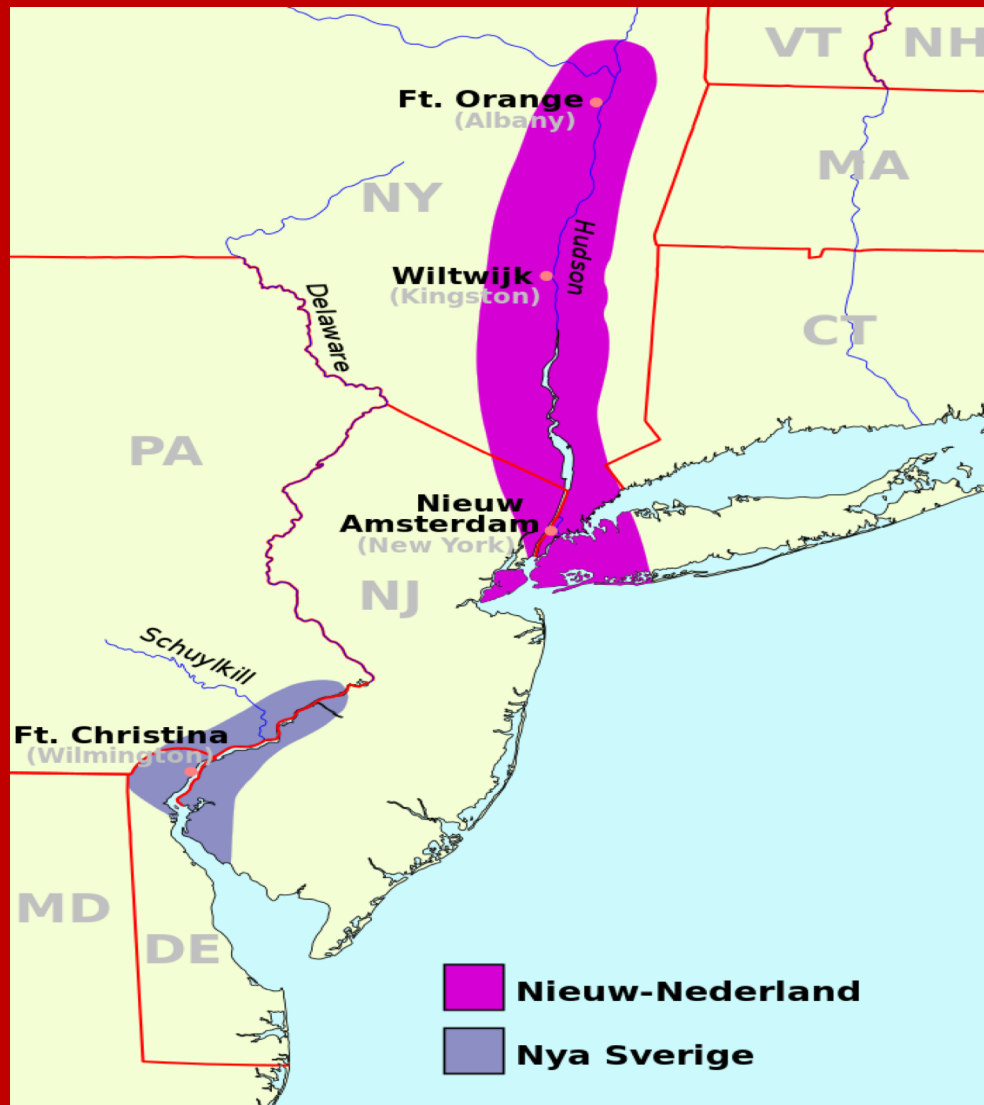




**English Tobacco Advertisement
Depicting Enslaved African-Americans**



English Tobacco Advertisements
Depicting Enslaved African-Americans



**Map Illustrating New Netherland and
New Sweden of the mid-1600s**



**Depiction of first slave auction in
New Amsterdam, New Netherland, 1640s**

COUNCIL RESOLUTION FORBIDDING THE SHOOTING OF HOGS, 12 FEBRUARY 1652

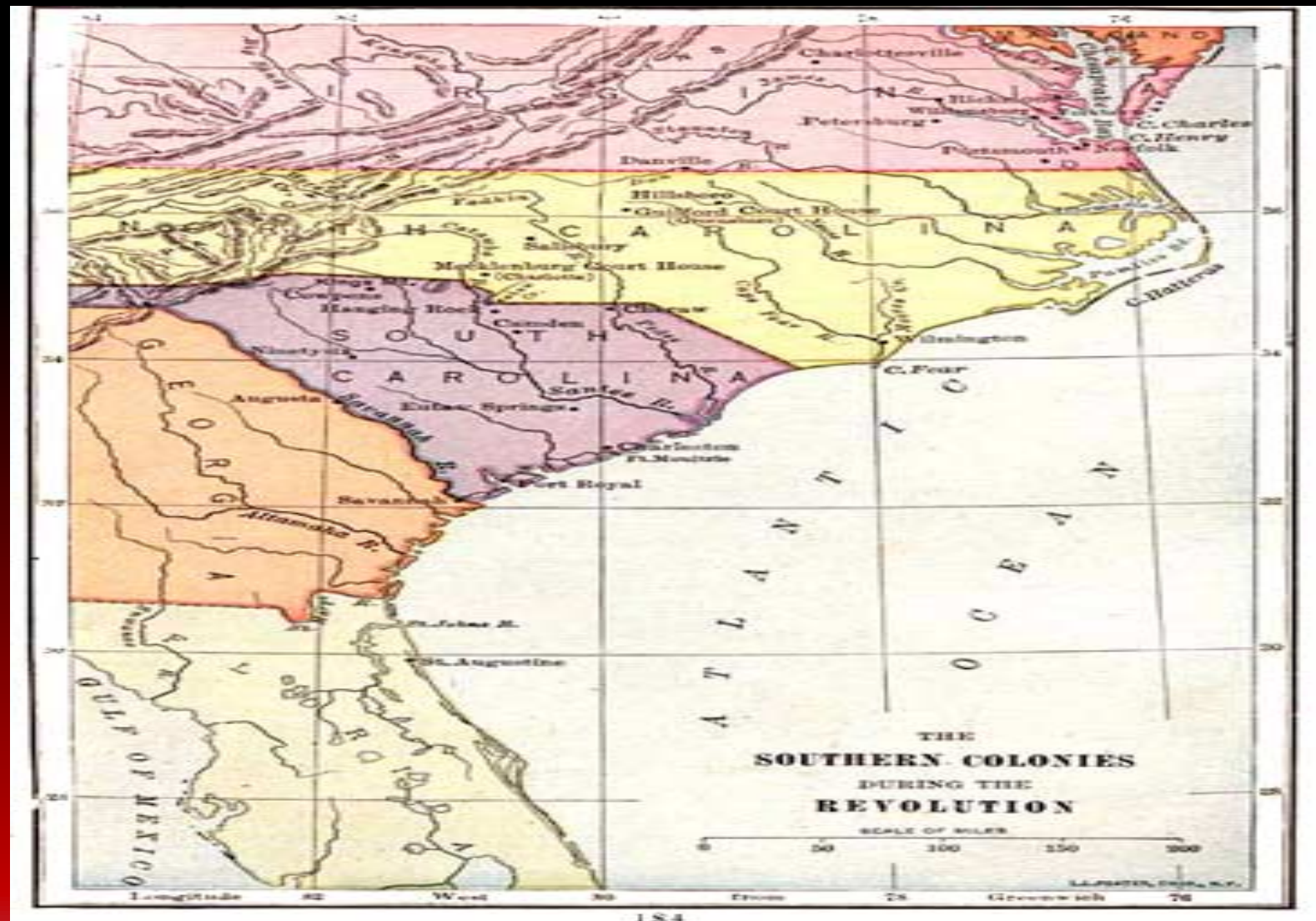
Translation from [Gehring, Council Minutes, Volume V, 1652–1654, doc. 17, pgs. 11-12](#)

[Monday the 12th of February 1652 at Fort Amsterdam, present the director-general, La Montagne and Brian Newton.

The board of nine men came into the council chamber and requested of the presiding officer that the honorable council please forbid the shooting of hogs on the walls of the fort and for this reason that the fort be enclosed with clapboards or in some other convenient way.]

The director-general approves the request of the commonalty and promises to have the necessary forts cut and furnished by his own servants or Negroes, with the commonalty bearing the expenses of putting up the palisades enclosing [the fort].

- *New Amsterdam Council Resolution, February 1652*



**North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia:
The “Lower South” in Colonial British America**



Depiction of Charleston, SC slave auction, 1800s

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.



RUN AWAY on Friday the 26th of August 1774, from the subscriber, living in Middle-patent, North-Castle, Westchester county, and province of New-York,

A NEGRO MAN,

Named **W I L I.**, about 27 years of age, about five feet six inches high, somewhat of a yellow complexion, a spry lively fellow, very talkative; had on when he went away, a butter-nut coloured coat, felt hat, tow cloth trowsers; he has part of his right ear cut off, and a mark on the backside of his right hand.

Whosoever takes up said Negro and brings him to his master, or secures him in gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

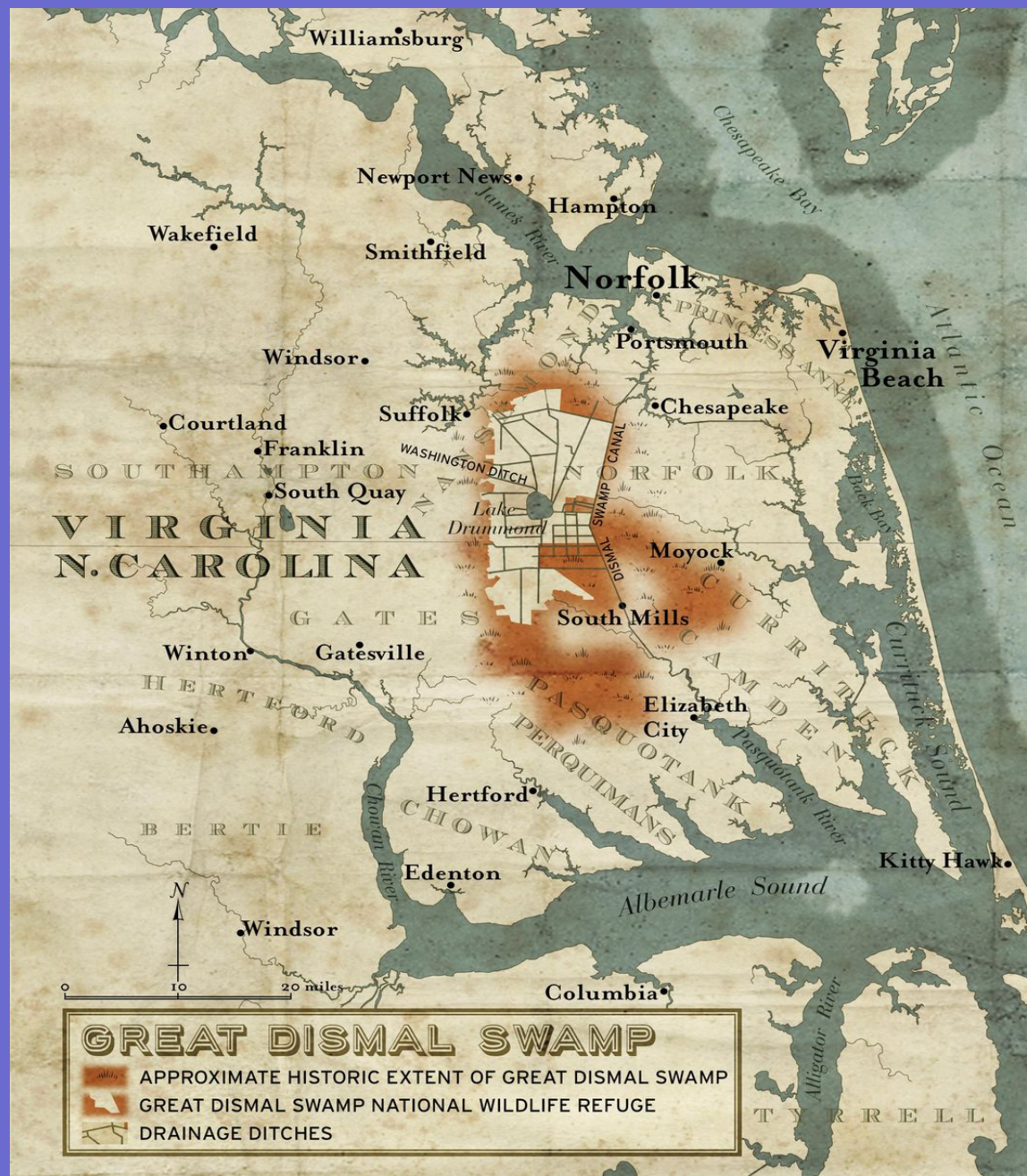
JAMES BANKS.

N. B. Masters of vessels are hereby warned not to carry off the above Negro.

Runaway Slave advertisement, New York, 1774



Examples of Maroon Societies: Swamps





10

48

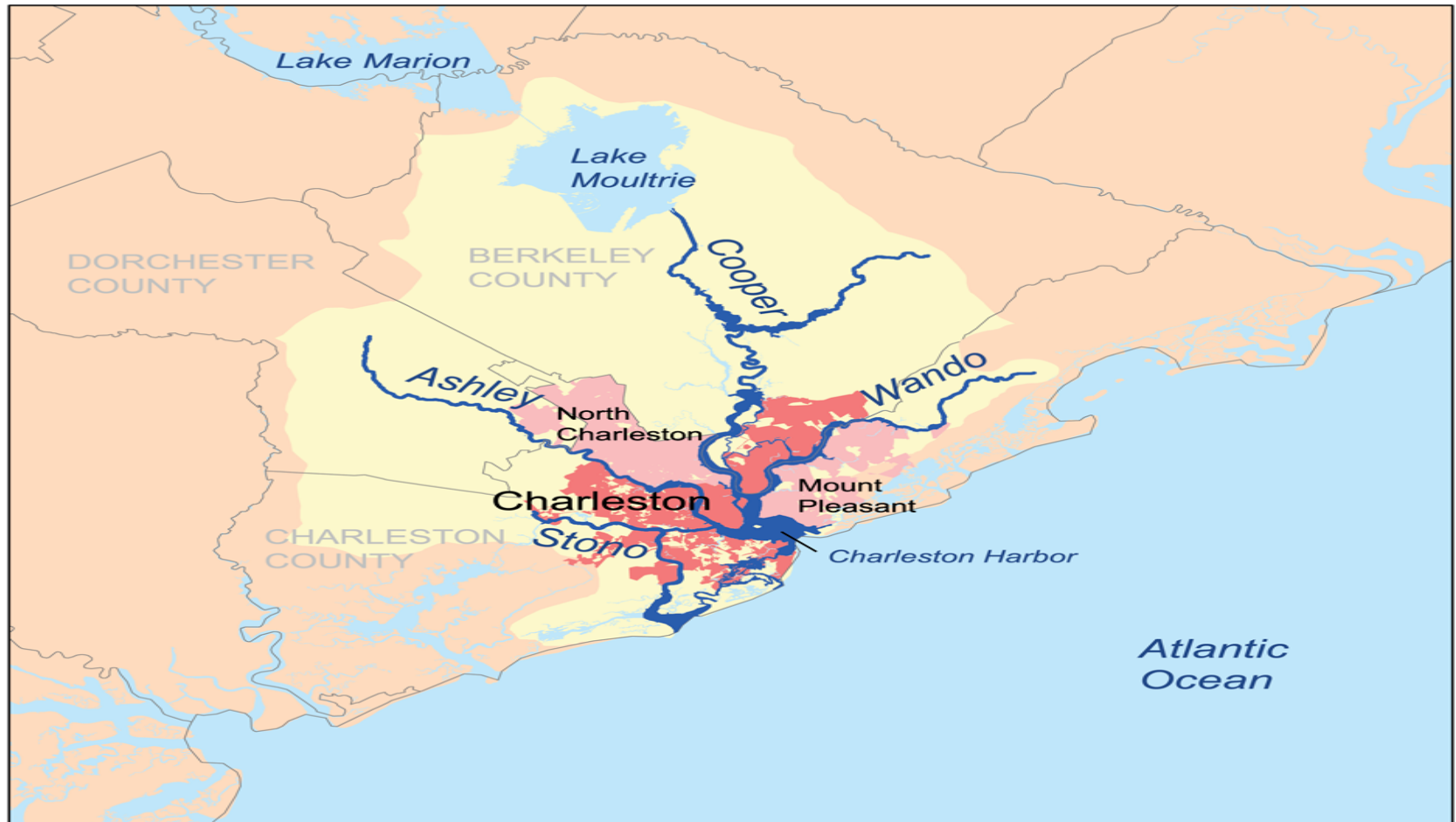
THE STONO REBELLION (1739)

The Stono Rebellion, the largest slave insurrection in British North America, began nearby on September 9, 1739. About 20 Africans raided a store near Wallace Creek, a branch of the Stono River. Taking guns and other weapons, they killed two shopkeepers. The rebels marched south toward promised freedom in Spanish Florida, waving flags, beating drums, and shouting "Liberty!"

(Continued on other side)

ERECTED BY THE FLA. ISLAND PARKS ASSOCIATION, 2000

The Stono Rebellion



Map of Charleston, South Carolina
-Includes Stono River



Colonial Depiction of Stono Rebellion, South Carolina, 1739



Depiction of beginnings of New York Slave “Riots,” 1741

A
JOURNAL
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
IN

The Detection of the Conspiracy

FORMED BY
Some *White* People, in Conjunction with *Negro* and other *Slaves*,
FOR
Burning the City of *NEW-YORK* in AMERICA,
And Murdering the Inhabitants.

Which Conspiracy was partly put in Execution, by Burning His Majesty's House in Fort GEORGE, within the said City, on Wednesday the Eighteenth of *March*, 1741. and setting Fire to several Dwelling and other Houses there, within a few Days succeeding. And by another Attempt made in Prosecution of the same infernal Scheme, by putting Fire between two other Dwelling-Houses within the said City, on the Fifteenth Day of *February*, 1742; which was accidentally and timely discovered and extinguished.

CONTAINING,

- I. A NARRATIVE of the Trials, Condemnations, Executions, and Behaviour of the several Criminals, at the Gallows and Stake, with their *Speeches* and *Confessions*; with Notes, Observations and Reflections occasionally interspersed throughout the Whole.
- II. AN APPENDIX, wherein is set forth some additional Evidence concerning the said Conspiracy and Conspirators, which has come to Light since their Trials and Executions.
- III. LISTS of the several Persons (Whites and Blacks) committed on Account of the Conspiracy; and of the several Criminals executed; and of those transported, with the Places whereto.

By the Recorder of the City of NEW-YORK.

Quid facient Domini, audent cum talia Fures? Virg. Ecl.

NEW-YORK:
Printed by *James Parker*, at the New Printing-Office, 1744.

Official Report of New York Slave
"Riots" of 1741

A LIST OF NEGROES COMMITTED ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONSPIRACY.

NEGROES.	Masters or Owners	Committed	Arraigned	Convicted	Confined.	Burnt.	Hanged.	Transported to	Discharged.
Antonio,	Spaniards.	Peter De Lancy,	April 6,	June 13,	June 17,			Spanish W. Indies	
Augustine,		Maemullen,	April 1,	June 13,	June 17,				
Antonio,		Sarah Maynard,	April 1,	June 13,	June 17,			Madeira.	
Albany,		Mrs. Carpenter,	May 12,	June 8,	June 10,	June 12,			
Abraham, a free negro,			June 1,						
Adam,		J. Murray, esq.	June 26,		June 27,			Madeira.	
Brash,		Peter Jay,	May 9,	June 25,	June 25,			Madeira.	
Bastian alias Tom Peal,		Jacobus Vaarck,	May 12,	June 8,	June 10,	June 11,		Hispaniola.	
Ben,		Capt. Marshall,	June 9,	June 12,	June 13,	June 16,			
Bill alias Will,		C. Ten Eyck,	June 12,	July 3,	June 30,			Madeira.	
Bridgewater,		A. Van Horne,	June 22,	July 3,	June 27,			Hispaniola.	
Billy,		Mrs. Ellison,	June 25,	July 1,					
Braveboy,		Mrs. Kierstede,	June 27,	July 10,	June 30,			Madeira.	
Burlington,		Joseph Haines,	July 3,						July 15.
Cesar,		Vaarck,	March 1,	April 24,	May 1,†				
Cuffee,		A. Philipse, esq.	April 6,	May 28,	May 29,	May 20,	May 11,		
Cuba, a wench,		Mrs. C. Lynch,	April 4,						5.
Curacoa Dick,		Cornelius Tiebout	May 9,	June 8,	June 10,	June 12,			
Calo,		Alderman Moore,	May 9,	July 13,		June 22,			
Cesar,		do. Pintard,	May 9,	July 3,		June 22,		Madeira.	
Cuffee,		Lewis Gomez,	May 24,	June 6,	June 8,	June 9,			
Cesar,		Benjamin Peck,	May 15,	June 6,	June 8,	June 9,			
Calo,		Joseph Cowley,	May 25,	June 12,	June 13,		June 16,		
Cook,		Gerardus Comfort	May 26,	June 6,	June 8,	9,			
Cambridge,		C. Codwise,	May 30,	July 10,		June 30,		Cape Francois.	
Cesar,		Israel Horsefield,	May 30,	June 25,		June 27,		St. Thomas.	
Caro,		John Shurmur,	June 9,	June 16,	June 19,	June 27,	July 3,		

† Of a robbery, but appears to have been a principal negro conspirator:

**List of African and African-Americans (most enslaved)
sold to the Caribbean after New York Slave "Riots," 1741**

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD:

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, the
16th of September last, a Negro Man named BOOD,
about 38 Years old, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, yellow Com-
plexion, thin Visage, has had the Small Pox; his great
Toes have been froze, and have only little Pieces of Nails
on them: He is much addicted to strong Liquor, and
when drunk very noisy and troublesome. Whoever takes
up said Slave, and brings him home, or secures him in
Gaol, so that his Master may get him again, shall be
intitled to the above Reward of THIRTY DOLLARS, paid
by **WILSON HUNT.**

Any Person who takes up said Negro, is cautioned to
be particularly careful that he does not make his Escape,
as he is a remarkable stout, cunning, artful Fellow.

Hunterdon-County,
Maidenhead, December 20, 1766. }

Runaway Slave Advertisement, New York, 1766

R U N A W A Y



THE 18th Instant at Night

from the Subscriber, in the City of New-York, four Negro Men, Viz. LESTER, about 40 Years of Age, had on a white Flannel Jacket and Drawers, Duck Trowsers and Home-spun Shirt. CÆSAR, about 18 Years of Age, clothed in the same Manner. ISAAC, aged 17 Years clothed in the same Manner, except that his

Breeches were Leather; and MINGO, 15 Years of Age, with the the same Clothing as the 2 first, all of them of a middling Size, Whoever delivers either of the said Negroes to the Subscriber, shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward for each beside all reasonable Charges. If any person can give Intelligence of their being harbour'd, a reward of TEN POUNDS will be paid upon conviction of the Offender. All Masters of Vessels and others are forewarn'd not to Transport them from the City, as I am resolved to prosecute as far as the Law will allow.

WILLIAM BULL.

N. B. If the Negroes return, they shall be pardon'd.

- 88

Runaway Slave advertisement, New York, 1760s

NEGROES,

TO BE SOLD, By
THOMAS DURHAM,



A Parcel of young able bodied
Negro Men, one of whom
is a Cooper by Trade, two Ne-
groes Wenches, and likewise two

Girls, one of 12 Years old, and the other 16, the
latter is a good Seemstrefs, and can be well recom-
mended.

27 30

Slaves for Sale, advertisement: New York, late 1700s

For Sale,

A LIKELY, HEALTHY, YOUNG
NEGRO WENCH,

BETWEEN fifteen and sixteen Years old :
She has been used to the Farming Business.
Sold for want of Employ.—Enquire at
No. 81, William-street,

New-York, March 30, 1789.

Slave for sale: advertisement, New York, 1789

THOMAS. Hartford.

A likely Negro Girl

about 15 or 16 years of age, to be sold for
fault but because she is like to be a good breed
— For further particulars enquire of the Printer

The Subscriber take

June 1st, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Wench, about 28 years of
age—she is a very steady, profitable ser-
vant, and is exposed to sale for no fault, but
for want of employment. Likewise, two negro
boys (sons to the above wench) one about 4
years, the other about 3 months o'd. For fur-
ther particulars enquire of the Printer hercof.

May 24 1773.

TO be sold at public vendue, on the 17th

Hartford Courant newspaper, Hartford, Connecticut
Advertisements for sale of slaves, 1770s

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber living in Simsbury in Hartford county, on the day before the election at Hartford, a negro man about 27 years of age, about 5 feet and 8 inches high, and stirs some in his speech; had on when he went away a brown coat and red waist-coat, a white holland shirt, new castor hat, a new pair of leather breeches, a pair of blue stockings, carried away with him a blue vest, two pair of stockings the one pale blue the other

deep blue, two pair of shoes. Whoever shall take up said negro and return him to me shall have ten dollars reward and necessary charges paid, or secure him in any of his majesty's goals and send me word so that I may have him again shall have five dollars reward and necessary charges paid, by **TIMOTHY MOSES.**

N B His fore teeth are gone—he carried a fiddle with him. All persons are hereby forbidden to harbour said negro on penalty of the law.

Hartford Courant newspaper, Hartford, Connecticut
Advertisements for escaped slaves, 1760s-1770s

A STATEMENT,
Shewing the Aggregate Number of PERSONS in each of the Wards of
the City of New-York, and in each of the Counties in this State, in-
cluding, however, no more than three-fifths of the whole number of
Slaves.

	Free fons.	Per-Three fifths of Slaves.	Aggregate.
City and county of New-York,			
First Ward,	3,903	250	4,153
Second do.	4,622	327	4,949
Third do.	6,068	168	6,236
Fourth do.	9,514	252	9,766
Fifth do.	8,878	222	9,100
Sixth do.	12,779	178	12,957
Seventh do.	14,857	322	15,179
	57,621	1,719	59,349
County of Richmond,	3,888	405	4,293
Suffolk,	18,578	531	19,109
Queens,	15,355	918	16,283
Kings,	4,261	888	5,149
Westchester,	26,169	756	26,925
Rockland,	5,802	330	6,132
Orange,	28,208	687	28,895
Ulster,	22,598	1,363	23,961
Dutchess,	46,166	266	47,132
Columbia,	22,851	882	23,733
Delaware,	10,212	9	10,221
Green,	12,064	312	12,376
Rensselaer,	29,552	534	30,086
Albany,	32,235	2,086	34,321
Washington,	35,494	48	35,542
Clinton and Essex,	8,456	35	8,491
Saratoga,	24,125	216	24,341
Schoharie,	9,454	213	9,667
Montgomery,	21,234	279	21,513
Herkemer,	14,418	30	14,448
Oncida,	21,997	80	22,077
Onondaga,	7,395	6	7,401
Otsego,	21,588	27	21,615
Chenango,	15,650	9	15,659
Tioga,	6,862	9	6,871
Cayuga,	15,818	32	15,850
Ontario,	15,161	33	15,194
Steuben,	1,766	12	1,778
Total,	565,988	12,362	578,349

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \overline{) 578,349} \quad 34020 \\ \underline{511} \\ 67349 \\ \underline{511} \\ 16249 \\ \underline{153} \\ 1149 \\ \underline{102} \\ 129 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37.000 \overline{) 578,349} \quad 17 \\ \underline{33000} \\ 248349 \\ \underline{237000} \\ 11349 \end{array}$$

New York Census, Enslaved Persons, 1790 (first U.S. Census)
-This chart reflects 3/5 of actual enslaved persons,
in accordance with the U.S. Constitution

OBSERVATIONS

On the Inslaving, importing and purchasing of

Negroes;

With some Advice thereon, extracted from the
Epistle of the Yearly-Meeting of the People called
QUAKERS, held at *London* in the Year 1748.

Anthony F. C. 1760

*When ye spread forth your Hands, I will hide mine
Eyes from you, yea when ye make many Prayers I
will not hear; your Hands are full of Blood. Wash
ye, make you clean, put away the Evil of your Doings
from before mine Eyes Isa. 1, 15.*

*Is not this the Fast that I have chosen, to loose the
Bonds of Wickedness, to undo the heavy Burden, to
let the Oppressed go free, and that ye break every
Yoke, Chap. 58, 7.*

Second Edition.

GERMANTOWN:

Printed by CHRISTOPHER SOWER. 1760.

**Pennsylvania Quaker brochure
challenging the institution of Slavery, 1760**

African Americans in the 13 Colonies, 17th–18th Centuries

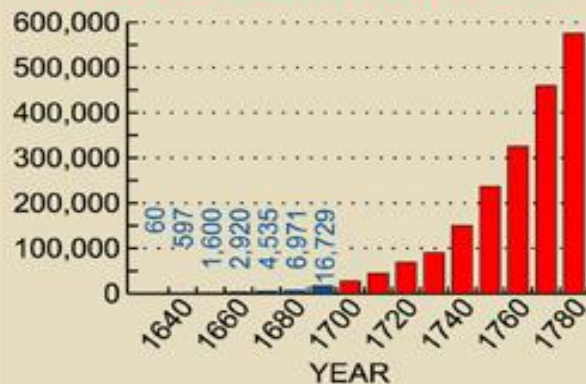
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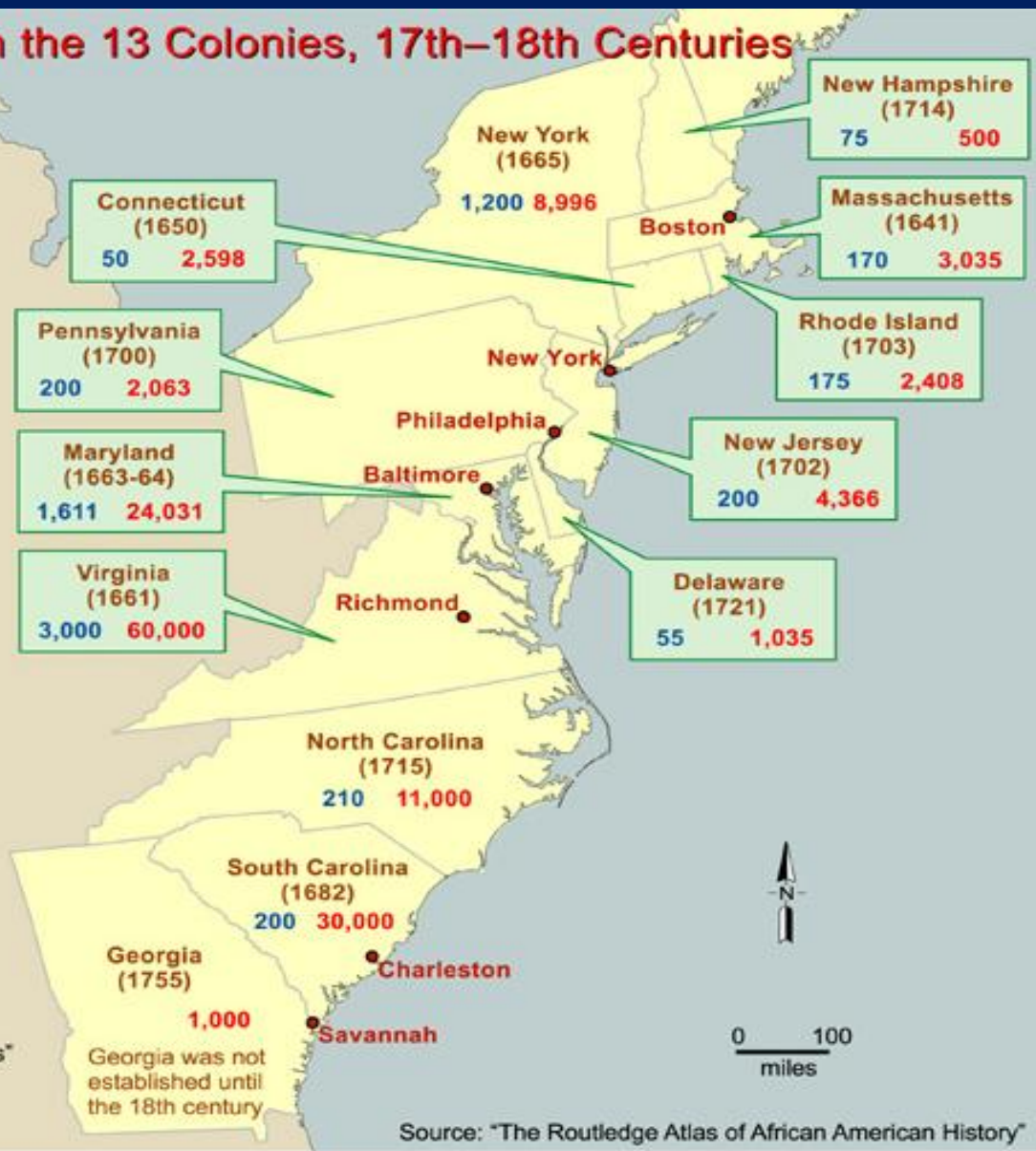
• Major centers of the slave population

Estimated African-American Population
of the American Colonies, 1630–1780



Graph Source: "Historical Statistics of the United States"

Maps by Michael Siegel
Rutgers Cartography 2005



Source: "The Routledge Atlas of African American History"

***This chart does not distinguish between enslaved Africans/African-Americans and free Africans/African-Americans**

